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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

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EVELIO LINARES, *individually and on
behalf of others similarly situated,*

Plaintiff,

COMPLAINT

-against-

**COLLECTIVE ACTION UNDER
29 U.S.C. § 216(b)**

ECF Case

STUYVESANT GOURMET DELI &
GROCERY CORP (D/B/A STUYVESANT
GOURMET DELI), STUYVESANT
GOURMET DELI & GROCERY INC. I
(D/B/A STUYVESANT GOURMET DELI),
and NUMAN HAUTER,

Defendants.

-----X

Plaintiff Evelio Linares (“Plaintiff Linares” or “Mr. Linares”), individually and on behalf of others similarly situated, by and through his attorneys, CSM Legal, P.C., upon his knowledge and belief, and as against Stuyvesant Gourmet Deli & Grocery Corp (d/b/a Stuyvesant Gourmet Deli), Stuyvesant Gourmet Deli & Grocery Inc. I (d/b/a Stuyvesant Gourmet Deli), (“Defendant Corporations”) and Numan Hauter, (“Individual Defendant”), (collectively, “Defendants”), alleges as follows:

NATURE OF ACTION

1. Plaintiff Linares is a former employee of Defendants Stuyvesant Gourmet Deli & Grocery Corp (d/b/a Stuyvesant Gourmet Deli), Stuyvesant Gourmet Deli & Grocery Inc. I (d/b/a Stuyvesant Gourmet Deli), and Numan Hauter.

2. Defendants own, operate, or control a deli, located at 444 E 14th St. New York, NY 10009 under the name “Stuyvesant Gourmet Deli.”

3. Upon information and belief, individual Defendant Numan Hauter, serve or served as owner, manager, principal, or agent of Defendant Corporations and, through these corporate entities, operates or operated the deli as a joint or unified enterprise.

4. Plaintiff Linares was employed as a deli worker at the deli located at 444 E 14th St. New York, NY 10009.

5. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Plaintiff Linares worked for Defendants in excess of 40 hours per week, without appropriate overtime and spread of hours compensation for the hours that he worked.

6. Rather, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff Linares appropriately for any overtime hours worked, especially at the additional overtime premium.

7. Further, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff Linares the required “spread of hours” pay for any day in which he had to work over 10 hours a day.

8. Defendants’ conduct extended beyond Plaintiff Linares to all other similarly situated employees.

9. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Defendants maintained a policy and practice of requiring Plaintiff Linares and other employees to work in excess of forty (40) hours per week without providing the overtime compensation required by federal and state law and regulations.

10. Plaintiff Linares now brings this action on behalf of himself, and other similarly situated individuals, for unpaid overtime wages pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. § 201 *et seq.* (“FLSA”), and for violations of the N.Y. Labor Law §§ 190 *et seq.* and 650 *et seq.* (the “NYLL”), and the “spread of hours” and overtime wage orders of the New York

Commissioner of Labor codified at N.Y. COMP. CODES R. & REGS. tit. 12, § 146-1.6 (herein the “Spread of Hours Wage Order”), including applicable liquidated damages, interest, attorneys’ fees and costs.

11. Plaintiff Linares seeks certification of this action as a collective action on behalf of himself, individually, and all other similarly situated employees and former employees of Defendants pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

12. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question) and the FLSA, and supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff Linares’s state law claims under 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).

13. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (c) because all, or a substantial portion of, the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred in this district, Defendants maintain their corporate headquarters and offices within this district, and Defendants operate a deli located in this district. Further, Plaintiff Linares was employed by Defendants in this district.

PARTIES

Plaintiff

14. Plaintiff Evelio Linares (“Plaintiff Linares” or “Mr. Linares”) is an adult individual residing in Queens County, New York.

15. Plaintiff Linares was employed by Defendants at Stuyvesant Gourmet Deli from approximately August 20, 2021, until on or about August 10, 2022.

16. Plaintiff Linares consents to being a party plaintiff pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), and brings these claims based upon the allegations herein as a representative party of a prospective class of similarly situated individuals under 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

Defendants

17. At all relevant times, Defendants owned, operated, or controlled a deli, located at 444 E 14th St. New York, NY 10009, under the name “Stuyvesant Gourmet Deli.”

18. Upon information and belief, Stuyvesant Gourmet Deli & Grocery Corp (d/b/a Stuyvesant Gourmet Deli) is a domestic corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York. Upon information and belief, it maintains its principal place of business at 444 E 14th St. New York, NY 10009.

19. Upon information and belief, Stuyvesant Gourmet Deli & Grocery Inc. I (d/b/a Stuyvesant Gourmet Deli) is a domestic corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York. Upon information and belief, it maintains its principal place of business at 444 E 14th St. New York, NY 10009.

20. Defendant Numan Hauter is an individual engaging (or who was engaged) in business in this judicial district during the relevant time period. Defendant Numan Hauter is sued individually in his capacity as owner, officer and/or agent of Defendant Corporations. Defendant Numan Hauter possesses operational control over Defendant Corporations, an ownership interest in Defendant Corporations, and controls significant functions of Defendant Corporations. He determines the wages and compensation of the employees of Defendants, including Plaintiff Linares, establishes the schedules of the employees, maintains employee records, and has the authority to hire and fire employees.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

Defendants Constitute Joint Employers

21. Defendants operate a deli located in the Lower East Side of Manhattan.

22. Individual Defendant, Numan Hauter, possesses operational control over Defendant Corporations, possesses ownership interests in Defendant Corporations, and controls significant functions of Defendant Corporations.

23. Defendants are associated and joint employers, act in the interest of each other with respect to employees, pay employees by the same method, and share control over the employees.

24. Each Defendant possessed substantial control over Plaintiff Linares's (and other similarly situated employees') working conditions, and over the policies and practices with respect to the employment and compensation of Plaintiff Linares, and all similarly situated individuals, referred to herein.

25. Defendants jointly employed Plaintiff Linares (and all similarly situated employees) and are Plaintiff Linares's (and all similarly situated employees') employers within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. 201 *et seq.* and the NYLL.

26. In the alternative, Defendants constitute a single employer of Plaintiff Linares and/or similarly situated individuals.

27. Upon information and belief, Individual Defendant Numan Hauter operates Defendant Corporations as either alter egos of himself and/or fails to operate Defendant Corporations as entities legally separate and apart from himself, by among other things:

- a) failing to adhere to the corporate formalities necessary to operate Defendant Corporations as Corporations,

- b) defectively forming or maintaining the corporate entities of Defendant Corporations, by, amongst other things, failing to hold annual meetings or maintaining appropriate corporate records,
- c) transferring assets and debts freely as between all Defendants,
- d) operating Defendant Corporations for his own benefit as the sole or majority shareholder,
- e) operating Defendant Corporations for his own benefit and maintaining control over these corporations as closed corporations,
- f) intermingling assets and debts of his own with Defendant Corporations,
- g) diminishing and/or transferring assets of Defendant Corporations to avoid full liability as necessary to protect his own interests, and
- h) Other actions evincing a failure to adhere to the corporate form.

28. At all relevant times, Defendants were Plaintiff Linares's employers within the meaning of the FLSA and New York Labor Law. Defendants had the power to hire and fire Plaintiff Linares, controlled the terms and conditions of employment, and determined the rate and method of any compensation in exchange for Plaintiff Linares's services.

29. In each year from 2021 to 2022, Defendants, both separately and jointly, had a gross annual volume of sales of not less than \$500,000 (exclusive of excise taxes at the retail level that are separately stated).

30. In addition, upon information and belief, Defendants and/or their enterprise were directly engaged in interstate commerce. As an example, numerous items that were used in the deli on a daily basis are goods produced outside of the State of New York.

Individual Plaintiff

31. Plaintiff Linares is a former employee of Defendants who was employed as a deli worker.

32. Plaintiff Linares seeks to represent a class of similarly situated individuals under 29 U.S.C. 216(b).

Plaintiff Evelio Linares

33. Plaintiff Linares was employed by Defendants from approximately August 20, 2021, until on or about August 10, 2022.

34. Defendants employed Plaintiff Linares as a deli worker.

35. Plaintiff Linares regularly handled goods in interstate commerce, such as food and other supplies produced outside the State of New York.

36. Plaintiff Linares's work duties required neither discretion nor independent judgment.

37. Throughout his employment with Defendants, Plaintiff Linares regularly worked in excess of 40 hours per week.

38. From approximately August 2021 until on or about January 2022, Plaintiff Linares worked from approximately 6:00 a.m. until on or about 4:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m., 7 days a week (typically 70 to 77 hours per week).

39. From approximately February 2022 until on or about August 2022, Plaintiff Linares worked from approximately 6:00 a.m. until on or about 4:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m., 6 days a week (typically 60 to 66 hours per week).

40. Throughout his employment, Defendants paid Plaintiff Linares his wages in cash.

41. From approximately August 2021 until on or about January 2022, Defendants paid Plaintiff Linares a fixed salary of \$1,250.00 per week.

42. From approximately February 2022 until on or about August 2022, Defendants paid Plaintiff Linares a fixed salary of \$1,080.00 per week.

43. Plaintiff Linares's pay did not vary even when he was required to stay later or work a longer day than his usual schedule.

44. For example, Defendants required Plaintiff Linares to work an additional hour past his scheduled departure time four times a week, and did not pay him for the additional time he worked.

45. Defendants did not have an accurate system to track Plaintiff Linares' hours, as they would write down his start and end time in a notebook which Plaintiff Linares was not allowed to review.

46. Defendants never granted Plaintiff Linares any breaks or meal periods of any kind.

47. No notification, either in the form of posted notices or other means, was ever given to Plaintiff Linares regarding overtime and wages under the FLSA and NYLL.

48. Defendants did not provide Plaintiff Linares an accurate statement of wages, as required by NYLL 195(3).

49. Defendants did not give any notice to Plaintiff Linares, in English and in Spanish (Plaintiff Linares's primary language), of his rate of pay, employer's regular pay day, and such other information as required by NYLL §195(1).

Defendants' General Employment Practices

50. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Defendants maintained a policy and practice of requiring Plaintiff Linares (and all similarly situated employees) to work in excess of 40 hours a week without paying him appropriate spread of hours pay and overtime compensation as required by federal and state laws.

51. Plaintiff Linares was a victim of Defendants' common policy and practices which violate his rights under the FLSA and New York Labor Law by, *inter alia*, not paying him the wages he was owed for the hours he worked.

52. Defendants habitually required Plaintiff Linares to work additional hours beyond his regular shifts but did not provide him with any additional compensation.

53. Defendants paid Plaintiff Linares his wages in cash.

54. Defendants failed to post at the workplace, or otherwise provide to employees, the required postings or notices to employees regarding the applicable wage and hour requirements of the FLSA and NYLL.

55. Upon information and belief, these practices by Defendants were done willfully to disguise the actual number of hours Plaintiff Linares (and similarly situated individuals) worked, and to avoid paying Plaintiff Linares properly for his full hours worked.

56. Defendants engaged in their unlawful conduct pursuant to a corporate policy of minimizing labor costs and denying employees compensation by knowingly violating the FLSA and NYLL.

57. Defendants' unlawful conduct was intentional, willful, in bad faith, and caused significant damages to Plaintiff Linares and other similarly situated former workers.

58. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff Linares and other employees with accurate wage statements at the time of their payment of wages, containing: the dates of work covered by that payment of wages; name of employee; name of employer; address and phone number of employer; rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, whether paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other; gross wages; deductions; allowances, if any, claimed as part of the minimum

wage; net wages; the regular hourly rate or rates of pay; the overtime rate or rates of pay; the number of regular hours worked; and the number of overtime hours worked, as required by NYLL §195(3).

59. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff Linares and other employees, at the time of hiring and on or before February 1 of each subsequent year, a statement in English and the employees' primary language, containing: the rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, whether paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other; allowances, if any, claimed as part of the minimum wage, including tip, meal, or lodging allowances; the regular pay day designated by the employer; the name of the employer; any "doing business as" names used by the employer; the physical address of the employer's main office or principal place of business, and a mailing address if different; and the telephone number of the employer, as required by New York Labor Law §195(1).

FLSA COLLECTIVE ACTION CLAIMS

60. Plaintiff Linares brings his FLSA overtime compensation and liquidated damages claims as a collective action pursuant to FLSA Section 16(b), 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), on behalf of all similarly situated persons (the "FLSA Class members"), i.e., persons who are or were employed by Defendants or any of them, on or after the date that is three years before the filing of the complaint in this case (the "FLSA Class Period").

61. At all relevant times, Plaintiff Linares and other members of the FLSA Class were similarly situated in that they had substantially similar job requirements and pay provisions, and have been subject to Defendants' common practices, policies, programs, procedures, protocols and plans including willfully failing and refusing to pay them the required overtime pay at a one and one-half their regular rates for work in excess of forty (40) hours per workweek under the FLSA under the FLSA.

62. The claims of Plaintiff Linares stated herein are similar to those of the other employees.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF THE OVERTIME PROVISIONS OF THE FLSA

63. Plaintiff Linares repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

64. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants were Plaintiff Linares's employers (and employers of the putative FLSA Class members) within the meaning of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 203(d). Defendants had the power to hire and fire Plaintiff Linares (and the FLSA Class members), controlled the terms and conditions of employment, and determined the rate and method of any compensation in exchange for his employment.

65. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants were engaged in commerce or in an industry or activity affecting commerce.

66. Defendants constitute an enterprise within the meaning of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 203 (r-s).

67. Defendants, in violation of 29 U.S.C. § 207(a)(1), failed to pay Plaintiff Linares (and the FLSA Class members) overtime compensation at a rate of one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for each hour worked in excess of forty hours in a work week.

68. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff Linares (and the FLSA Class members), overtime compensation was willful within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 255(a).

69. Plaintiff Linares (and the FLSA Class members) were damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF THE OVERTIME PROVISIONS

OF THE NEW YORK STATE LABOR LAW

70. Plaintiff Linares repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

71. Defendants, in violation of N.Y. Lab. Law § 190 *et seq.*, and supporting regulations of the New York State Department of Labor, failed to pay Plaintiff Linares overtime compensation at rates of one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for each hour worked in excess of forty hours in a work week.

72. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff Linares overtime compensation was willful within the meaning of N.Y. Lab. Law § 663.

73. Plaintiff Linares was damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF THE SPREAD OF HOURS WAGE ORDER

OF THE NEW YORK COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

74. Plaintiff Linares repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

75. Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff Linares one additional hour's pay at the basic minimum wage rate before allowances for each day Plaintiff Linares's spread of hours exceeded ten hours in violation of NYLL §§ 650 *et seq.* and 12 N.Y.C.R.R. §§ 146-1.6.

76. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff Linares an additional hour's pay for each day Plaintiff Linares's spread of hours exceeded ten hours was willful within the meaning of NYLL § 663.

77. Plaintiff Linares was damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF THE NOTICE AND RECORDKEEPING

REQUIREMENTS OF THE NEW YORK LABOR LAW

78. Plaintiff Linares repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

79. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff Linares with a written notice, in English and in Spanish (Plaintiff Linares's primary language), containing: the rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, whether paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other; allowances, if any, claimed as part of the minimum wage, including tip, meal, or lodging allowances; the regular pay day designated by the employer; the name of the employer; any "doing business as" names used by the employer; the physical address of the employer's main office or principal place of business, and a mailing address if different; and the telephone number of the employer, as required by NYLL §195(1).

80. Defendants are liable to Plaintiff Linares in the amount of \$5,000, together with costs and attorneys' fees.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF THE WAGE STATEMENT PROVISIONS

OF THE NEW YORK LABOR LAW

81. Plaintiff Linares repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

82. With each payment of wages, Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff Linares with an accurate statement listing each of the following: the dates of work covered by that payment of wages;

name of employee; name of employer; address and phone number of employer; rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, whether paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other; gross wages; deductions; allowances, if any, claimed as part of the minimum wage; net wages; the regular hourly rate or rates of pay; the overtime rate or rates of pay; the number of regular hours worked; and the number of overtime hours worked, as required by NYLL 195(3).

83. Defendants are liable to Plaintiff Linares in the amount of \$5,000, together with costs and attorneys' fees.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Linares respectfully requests that this Court enter judgment against Defendants by:

(a) Designating this action as a collective action and authorizing prompt issuance of notice pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) to all putative class members apprising them of the pendency of this action, and permitting them to promptly file consents to be Plaintiffs in the FLSA claims in this action;

(b) Declaring that Defendants violated the overtime wage provisions of, and associated rules and regulations under, the FLSA as to Plaintiff Linares and the FLSA Class members;

(c) Declaring that Defendants' violations of the provisions of the FLSA were willful as to Plaintiff Linares and the FLSA Class members;

(d) Awarding Plaintiff Linares and the FLSA Class members damages for the amount of unpaid overtime compensation and damages for any improper deductions or credits taken against wages under the FLSA as applicable;

(e) Awarding Plaintiff Linares and the FLSA Class members liquidated damages in an amount equal to 100% of his damages for the amount of unpaid overtime compensation, and

damages for any improper deductions or credits taken against wages under the FLSA as applicable pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b);

(f) Declaring that Defendants violated the overtime wage provisions of, and rules and orders promulgated under, the NYLL as to Plaintiff Linares;

(g) Declaring that Defendants violated the spread-of-hours requirements of the NYLL and supporting regulations as to Plaintiff Linares;

(h) Declaring that Defendants' violations of the provisions of the NYLL and spread of hours wage order were willful as to Plaintiff Linares;

(i) Awarding Plaintiff Linares damages for the amount of unpaid overtime compensation, and for any improper deductions or credits taken against wages, as well as awarding spread of hours pay under the NYLL as applicable

(j) Awarding Plaintiff Linares liquidated damages in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the total amount of overtime compensation and spread of hours pay shown to be owed pursuant to NYLL § 663 as applicable; and liquidated damages pursuant to NYLL § 198(3);

(k) Awarding Plaintiff Linares and the FLSA Class members pre-judgment and post-judgment interest as applicable;

(l) Awarding Plaintiff Linares and the FLSA Class members the expenses incurred in this action, including costs and attorneys' fees;

(m) Providing that if any amounts remain unpaid upon the expiration of ninety days following issuance of judgment, or ninety days after expiration of the time to appeal and no appeal is then pending, whichever is later, the total amount of judgment shall automatically increase by fifteen percent, as required by NYLL § 198(4); and

(n) All such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff Linares demands a trial by jury on all issues triable by a jury.

Dated: New York, New York

August 26, 2022

CSM LEGAL, P.C

By: /s/ Catalina Sojo, Esq.
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August 18, 2022

BY HAND

TO: Clerk of Court,

I hereby consent to join this lawsuit as a party plaintiff.

(Yo, por medio de este documento, doy mi consentimiento para formar parte de la demanda como uno de los demandantes.)

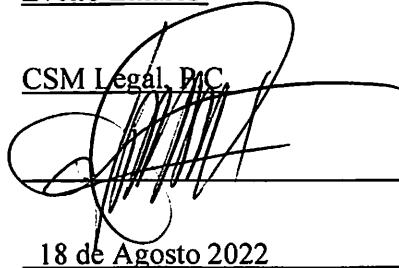
Name / Nombre:

Evelio Linares

Legal Representative / Abogado:

CSM Legal, P.C.

Signature / Firma:



Date / Fecha:

18 de Agosto 2022